

THURZO, V.; MUZIKOVA, M.; KOSSEY, P.

Attempted transfer of Crocker sarcoma 180 with acellular filtrate.
Cesk.onkol. 1 no.3-4:249-253 1954.

1. Vyskumny ustav onkologicky, Bratislava. MUDr. Viliam Thurzo,
chlen koresp. SAV, RNDr. Maria Muzikova, MUDr. Peter Kossey, Brati-
slava, ul. Ceskoslovenskej armady 17.

(NEOPLASMS, extrplantation,

Crocker sarcoma 180, in acellular filtrates)

(SARCOMA, transplantation,

Crocker sarcoma 180, transpl. in acellular filtrates)

SUCHAN, M.; SARI, A.; MUZIKOVA, M.; KORMANCIK, A.

Use of bentonite in roentgenologic examination of the digestive system. Cesk.onkol. 2 no.2-3:160-170 1955.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Bratislave. MUDr Milan Suchan a spolunpracov., Bratislava, ul. CSA 17.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, radiography,

bentonite as stabilizer of barium sulfate)

(BARIUM SULFATE,

stabilization with bentonite in x-ray of gastrointestinal system)

(ALUMINUM SILICATE,

stabilization of barium sulfate in x-ray of gastrointestinal system)

TREGER, Prof. MUDr.; MOYS, A., MUDr.; MUZIKOVA, M., RND.; CICVAREK, Z.,
MUDr.; IVASKO, L.; SINTAJ, M., MUDr.

Further experiences in the treatment of Leiner-Mossous disease with
potassium sulphate. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:145-148 Mar 1956.

1. Z dermatovenerlogicej kliniky UK v Bratislave, prednosta
prof. Dr. J.Treger a I. detskej kliniky UK v Bratislave,
prednosta doc. Dr I.Jakubcova.

(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM, ther.

potassium sulphate)

(SULFATES, ther. use

potassium sulfate in erythroderma desquamativum)

(POTASSIUM

potassium sulfates, ther. of erythroderma desquamativum)

MUZIKRAVIC, T.; MLAKAR, J.; PETKOVIC, M.

A case of pulmonary nocardiosis. Higijena 16 no. 2:102-105
' 64.

MUZIKRAVIC, T.; SIVCEV, J.; LOVODIC, B.

Rifocin and kanamycin sensitivity of wild strains of staphylococci. Higijena 16 no. 2:113-115 : 64.

MUZIKRAVIC, Tijana, dr.; SIVCEV, Jovan, dr.

Comparative studies on the resistance of *Mycobact. tuberculosis* with direct and indirect methods. Glas. hig. inst. 10 no.3/4:9-15 JI-D '61.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu APV - Sremska Kamenica Direktor: Prof. Dr. Stevan Goldman.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS pharmacol)
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS pharmacol)

PILES, I.; NESIC, B.; MLAKAR, J.; MUZIKRAVIC, T

Our further experiences with secondary antitubercular agents.
Tuberkuloza 15 no.2:204-213 Ap-Je '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu APV [Autonoma pokrajina Vojvodina]
Sremska Kamenica - Direktor: prof. dr Stevan Goldman.
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)

S

ACKETA, M.; MUZIKRAVIC, T.

Our experience with bacteriological studies of bronchial secretions and the clinical significance of these studies. Tuberkuloza 15 no.2:316-320 Ap-Je '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu APV, Sremska Kamenica - Direktor: prof. dr Stevan Goldman.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (LUNG DISEASES)
(BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS) (BRONCHI) (BACTERIA)

S

MUZIN, V. N.

BEE Culture-Gorkiy Province

"Activity of a district, decorated with the red banner". Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 4. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195²~~5~~, Uncl.

MUZINA, B., inz.

The Yugoslav Federal Law on the Use of Agricultural Land. Geod list
17 no.1/3:78 Ja-Mr '63.

1000000, RADENKA.

Contribution à l'étude de l'écologie de la sardine
(*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.) dans l'Adriatique orientale. Split (Institut
za oceanografiju i ribarstvo) 1954. 219 p. (Acta Adriatica, v. 5, no. 10)
(Contribution to the study of the ecology of the sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*
Walb.) in the eastern Adriatic Sea. In French with Serbo-Croatian summary.
fold, map, bibl., graphs, tables)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

NUZIMIC, R.

What do we know about the sardine? p. 6.
MORSKO RIFA STVO, Rijeka, Vol. 7, no. 2, Mar. 1954.

S: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAM), IC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1955,
Encl.

MUZINTIC, R.

Some observations on the behavior of sardines, p. 131. MORSKO
RIBARSTVO. (Udruzenje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije) Rijeka.

Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

MUZINIC, R.

MUZINIC, R. First sexual maturity of some salt water fishes. p. 221.

Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

POSREDOVANJE RIBARSTVO.

AGRICULTURE

Rijeka, Yugoslavia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1956

¹
MUZNIC, R.
^

Sardines, anchovies, and mackerel from trawling catches. p. 14
MORSKO RIBARSTVO. (Udruzenje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije)
Rijeka. Vol. 8, no. 2. Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress Vol 5, no.11, Nov., 1956

MUTINIC R.

Relationship among small pelagic fishes. Pg. 113

Found in Vol. 8 no. 4, April 1956 (MORSKO RIBARSTVO)
in Rijeka, Yugoslavia

So. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSION LIST Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

MUZINIC, R.

The work of the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries on the problems of pelagic fish since 1946. p. 1.

Periodical: MORSKO RIBARSTVO.

Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

AGRICULTURE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

MUZINIC, R.

Work of the institute of Oceanography and Fisheries on pelagic fish.
p. 154

MORSKO RIBARSTVO. (Udruženje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije) Rijeka,
Yugoslavia. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4024046

S/0045/54/023/002/0252/0256

AUTHOR: Wang, Ch'uan-p'eng, Gromov, K.Ya.; Zhelev, Zh.; Kuznetsov, V.V.; Ik, Ma Kho; Muziol', G.; Novgorodov, A.P.; Han, Shu-jun; Khalkin, V.A.

TITLE: Positrons in decay of Yb^{167} /Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14 to 22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.2, 1964, 252-256

TOPIC TAGS: positron spectrum, positron decay, γ -ray spectrum, log ft, transition matrix element, superfluid nuclear model, deformed nucleus, Yb^{167} , Tm^{167}

ABSTRACT: The principal purpose of the present study was to determine the log ft value for the decay of Yb^{167} to the 232.7 keV level of Tm^{167} . The log ft value calculated by other investigators for the transition from the $5/2^- [523]$ (ground state) of Yb^{167} to the $7/2^- [523]$ state of Tm^{167} on the basis of the Yb^{167} - Tm^{167} mass difference is about 3.8, which is significantly lower than the usually observed log ft values. It is of particular interest to obtain the precise experimental value of log ft for this transition in view of the fact that the experimental values of the matrix elements for transitions of this type can serve for verification of the so-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024046

called superfluid model of deformed nuclei. The Yb^{167} for the measurements was separated from the lutetium fraction obtained by separation of the rare earth extracted from a tantalum target bombarded with 660 MeV protons for 2 hours in the internal proton beam of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research synchrocyclotron. In view of the repeated rapid separation procedure employed, the source consisted primarily of Yb^{167} with a small admixture of Yb^{169} ; this last could not significantly affect the results in view of its longer lifetime and different mode of decay. In addition to the positron spectrum, there was also investigated the γ -ray spectrum of Yb^{167} ; a number of lines not previously detected were observed, but in the main, the spectrum agrees with that published by R.G. Wilson and M. Pool (Phys. Rev. 120, 1296, 1960). The Kurie plot of the β -spectrum is nearly a straight line showing an endpoint energy of 650 keV. The log ft value for the transition of interest was calculated on the basis of decay period (17.3 ± 0.2 min), the disintegration energy (1670 ± 30 keV), and the branching ratio. The value obtained for log ft is $4.74^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$. This value is consistent with the log ft values for analogous transition in odd deformed nuclei; actually the accurate experimental value is known for only one other decay; the others are only approximate. The decay scheme for Yb^{167} is shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024046

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00Aug63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

ZAYTSEVA, N.G.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; KUZNETSOVA, M.Ya.; MA KHO IK; MUZIOL', G.;
KHAN' SHU-ZHUN' [Han Shu-jun]; CHZHOU MO-LUN [Chou Mo-lung]; CHUMIN,
V.G.

New neutron-deficient zirconium isotopes. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:385-388
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; MA KHO IK; MUZIOL', G.;
MOLNAR, F.; MOLNAR, A.; MUKHTASIMOV, F.; KHAN' SHU-ZHUN' [~~Han-Shu-jun~~]

Decay of Ho^{161} . IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:951-957 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Tashkentskiy
politekhicheskiy institut.

CHEN, F. Y.; CHEN, F. Y.; KUN GUAN-TUNG (Chen Guan-tung);
MULLER, G.; KUN GUAN-TUNG (Chen Guan-tung)

Electron decay of ^{237}Ac . Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. Khim. 1977, 23: 2239-2242, 2245.
2239-2242, 2245.

L 23258-66 EWT M) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6009155

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/005/0956/0957

AUTHOR: Zhelev, Zh. T.; Kalinnikov, V. G.; Kudryavtseva, A. V.; Lebedev, N. A.;
Makarov, S. P.; Muziol', G.; Kherrmann, E.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issle-
dovaniy)

TITLE: New isotopes Er¹⁵⁷, Ho¹⁵⁷, and Er¹⁵⁸

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 956-957

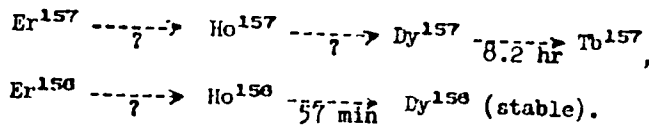
TOPIC TAGS: erbium, holmium, isotope, half life

ABSTRACT: The search for new erbium and holmium isotopes was made with the aid of a magnetic β spectrometer with three successive foci and with a scintillation γ spectrometer. The compounds for the investigation were separated chromatographically from a tantalum target bombarded with 660-Mev protons in the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. The chemical separation of the rare earths started approximately ten minutes after the end of the irradiation, and that of the erbium and holmium fractions after two hours. The genealogical connections were investigated in the following proposed chains of decay reaction:

Card 1/2

L 23256.66

ACC NR: AF6009155



The half lives of Er^{157} and Ho^{157} were found to be 24^{+2}_{-4} and 18^{+2}_{-4} minutes, respectively. While the existence of Er^{157} and Ho^{157} was previously predicted in the literature, no data on the existence of Er^{156} have ever been published. The half life of Er^{156} could not be reliably identified, but an upper limit of 10--12 minutes was estimated for it. It is pointed out in the conclusion that observation of the same isotopes was subsequently reported by A. Gizon et al. (Phys. Nucl. Ann. 1964, Inst. du Rad., Paris, April, 1965) with somewhat different values of the half lives. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04 Jun 65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BLC

L 26659-66 EWT(m) DIAAP JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6017114

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/012/2235/2238

AUTHOR: Gromov, K. Ya.; Zhelev, Zh. T.; Kalinnikov, V. G.; Kuznetsov, V. V.;
Kun, Syan-tssin'; Muziol', G.; Han', Shu-zhun'; Khalkin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Positrons in Gd sup 147 decay [This paper was presented at the 15th Annual
Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and the Structure of the Atomic Nucleus, held in
Minsk from 25 January to 2 February 1965]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 12, 1965, 2235-2238

TOPIC TAGS: positron, gadolinium, spectrometer, scintillation spectrometer,
tantalum, europium, gamma spectrum, isotope, radioactive decay

ABSTRACT: The positron emission of Gd^{147} is studied with a scintillation
spectrometer and a triple-focussing beta spectrometer. The gadolinium
sample was extracted from a tantalum target that had been irradiated for
2 hours at 660 Mev. The purpose of this work was to determine the Eu^{147}
levels that are populated by positron decay of Gd^{147} . This is done by
studying the triple coincidence of the 511-511 kev gamma quanta and the
quanta of the entire gamma spectrum. The equipment used is diagrammed in
the following paper (in the same journal).

Triple coincidence spectra are plotted for two geometries of the
detectors. The lone peak at 230 kev leads the authors to assume that a

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L 26659-66

ACC NR: AP6017114

large fraction of the positrons populates the 229 kev level. The remainder is shown to go to ground state. The schematic diagram of Gd^{147} Eu^{147} is shown. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLQ

MUZIS, Anatoliy Iosifovich; YEVREINOV, V.N., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K., mald.
red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Mountains without embellishment] Gory bez prikras. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Altai Mountains—Geological surveys)
(Altai Mountains—Description and travel)

3/082/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

21,5150

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Muzis, A. N., Plarksh, E. Ya.

TITLE: New chambers for work with radioactive substances

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 353 - 354

TEXT: Some new chambers are described that have recently been developed in the Soviet Union. The 3k-4* (3K-NZh) chamber (length 1350 mm, width 900 mm, height 1950 mm, weight 180 kg, working volume 0.4 m³, working surface 0.57 m²) for work with α and β active substances has one seat, it is equipped with gloves, and made of stainless steel. The detachable observation window (780-400 mm) is made of "stalinite" (thickness 8 mm). An antechamber (opening 250-250 mm) is attached to the right-hand side wall. It has two alternately opening flap gates and serves for introducing and removing the objects. The chamber is also provided with a ventilation system consisting of a feeding device, an exhaust pipe, and a filter. By means of this device the degree of evacuation (normally 20 mm water column) and the air exchange (normally 30 chamber volumes per hour) can be controlled. The chamber is also equipped with supply lines

Card 1/3

New chambers for work with...

S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

for cold and hot water, reagents, gas, and compressed air, as well as with a device for removing the solid and liquid decay products (to a container for solid decay products, to canals, or to a $KZhO$ liquid-Jecay product container). The combined two-stage FK filter has the following characteristics: filtering surface, 0.25 m^2 , maximum output, $36 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, resistance of the filter with maximum output, 40 mm water column, efficiency with maximum output, 99.9%, output after repeating the exchange of the chamber air 30 times, $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, resistance at an output of $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, 12 mm water column, efficiency at an output of $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, 99.99%, dimensions 435•160•170 mm, weight 4 kg. The $3K-ST$ chamber differs from $3K-NZh$ only in that, instead of stainless steel, simple carbon steel with anticorrosive coating had been used. The $5K-NZh$ chamber is similar to $3K-NZh$ but has two seats (two pairs of gloves, two observation windows, same components and equipment as $3K-NZh$). The length is 2250 mm, content 0.8 m^3 . The $5K-ST$ chamber corresponds to $5K-NZh$, consists, however, of carbon steel with anticorrosive coating. The $6K$ chamber is a desk chamber with gloves for work with α and β active substances (content 0.15 m^3 , weight 40 kg, length 100 mm, width 600 mm, height 600 mm). It has a detachable observation window (250•600 mm),

Card 2/3

New chambers for work with...

S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

a cylindrical antechamber (diameter 180 mm), a draft gauge, an FK filter as well as nipples and cocks for the supply of H_2O , gas, etc. Also two types of the 6K chamber are produced: 6K-НЖ (6K-NZh) (stainless steel) and 6K-СТ (6K-ST) (carbon steel with corrosion protection). There are 2 figures.

X

Card 3/3

MUZLANOV, B.M., inzh.; FOKIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Check of the selectivity of the operation of fuse protectors
n complex closed-loop networks. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:59-61
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

MUZLAYEVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Electrocardiographic study of the injured heart of a rat during stimulation of the regenerative process of some biostimulators. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.4:60-63 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. G.K.Khrushchov) AN SSSR.
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART--INFARCTION)

MUZLAYEVA, N.A.

Electrocardiogram of a rabbit following injury to the myocardium
and treatment with some biopreparations. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 51 no.6:37-42 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR G.K. Khrushchov) AN SSSR,
Moskva. Predstavlena akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(TRYPSIN)

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; AKHABADZE, L.V.; MUZLAYEVA, N.A.; YAVICH, M.P.

Regeneration of a rat's myocardium as an effect of
ribonucleic acid and pyrogenal treatment. Dokl. AN SSSR
145 no.5:1180-1183 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.W. Bakulevym.
(PYROGENAL) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (HEART—MUSCLE)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

POLEZHAYEV, Lev Vladimirovich; AMABADZE, Lyubov' Viktorovna;
MUZLAYEVA, Nina Andreyevna; YAVICH, Marina Pavlovna;
KOSOBUTSKIY, N. I.

[Stimulation of the regeneration of the heart muscle] Stimulatsiya regeneratsii myshitsy serditsa. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 395 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut morfol'gii i fiziologii.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V.; AKHABADZE, L.V.; MUZLAYEVA, N.A.; YAVICH, M.P.

Stimulation of myocardium regeneration in rabbits and dogs.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1450-1453 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Bakulevym.

POLEZHAYEV, L.V. (Moskva V-333, 2-y Akademicheskii pr., d.4, kv.4);
AKHABADZE, L.V.; MUZLAYEVA, N.A.; YAVICH, M.P.

Stimulation of the regeneration of the myocardium in inhibited
cicatrization. Grud. khir. 5 no. 2:47-54 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy morfologii zhivotnykh (zav.-
prof. L.V.Polezhayev) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.
Severtsova (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR G.K.Khrushchov).

DYTNEFSKIY, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORISOV, G.S., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, B.G., kand.
tekhn.nauk; MUZMAN, S.Z., inzh.

Determining the speeds of flooding in columns with regular packing.
Khim.mashinostr. no.6:18-19 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

Muzna, S.

Homogenization of ores in the Klement Gottwald Ironworks. p. 357.
Hutnik. (Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů) Praha.
Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

MUZOLEVSKIY, N.T. (Tula)

Preventive work of the health station. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.4:
41-43 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(COAL MINES AND MINING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

RAPOPORT, I.B.; MUZOVSKAYA, O.A.

Effect of organic sulfur compounds on the process of synthesis with iron catalysts. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel no.2:18-24 F '57.

(MIRA 10:4)

1. Opytnaya baza Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotki nefiti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

(Sulfur organic compounds) (Catalysts) (Hydrocarbons)

RAPOPORT, I.B.; MUZVOSKAYA, O.A.

Effect of organic sulfur compounds on the process of synthesis
over iron catalysts. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel no.5:19-27 My '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

(Catalysts) (Sulfur compounds)

MUZOVSKAYA, O.A.; RAPOPORT, I.B.

Effect of sulfur organic compounds on the process of synthesis over
iron catalysts. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 6 no. 5:5-10 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Sulfur organic compounds) (Catalysts)

L 33999-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006079 S/0204/65/005/001/0068/0075

AUTHOR: Eyduş, Ya. T.; Bulanova, T. F.; Muzovskaya, O. A.; Sergeyeva, N. S. 29
26
B

TITLE: Catalytic synthesis of high-molecular hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of Co-MgO-kieselguhr catalysts, activated with zirconium or titanium dioxide

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 68-75

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon synthesis, catalytic hydrogenation, carbon monoxide, hydrogen exchange, cobalt catalyst, magnesium oxide, kieselguhr, zirconium dioxide, titanium dioxide, paraffin synthesis

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the formation of solid paraffins by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis on zirconium- or titanium dioxide activated cobalt-magnesium oxide-kieselguhr catalysts. Catalysts having the composition 200 parts kieselguhr/100 parts Co/6-10 parts ZrO₂ or TiO₂/6-10 parts MgO were obtained by precipitation of nitrates on the kieselguhr support, reduced at 400C and 1 atm. H₂ pressure, and used as catalysts at 10 atm., 100 hr⁻¹ flow rate and a 1:2 ratio of carbon monoxide to H₂, as well as in non-continuous tests and at atmospheric pressure. Synthesis

Card 1/2

L 33999-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006079

at atmospheric pressure gave primarily liquid hydrocarbons, as did synthesis on thorium-activated catalysts, while synthesis at 10 atm. gave, after a development period of 3-8 days, 100-110 g/m³ of solid paraffin waxes which contained 20-30% liquid and 70-75% solid hydrocarbons; 15-20% of the solid fraction had melting points of 106-116C. Liquid and solid reaction products were fractionated and the physical and chemical characteristics of individual fractions are given. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo, AN SSSR (Organic chemistry institute, AN SSSR); Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Redkinskogo opyt'nogo zavoda (Central laboratory, Redkinsk experimental plant); Komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (Chemical industry committee, State planning commission, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SCV: 012

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

FORST, M.F.; MUZOVSKAYA, D.A.; PETROV, A.A.

Regularities in the addition reactions of polyacetylenes. Part 1.
Course of reactions of the addition of hydrogen, bromine, and
hydrogen bromide to trimethylsilyl-1,5-alkadiynes. Zhur. ob. khim.
35 no.4:707-713 Ap 1965. (RUSSIA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Leninskogo.

EYDUS, Ya.T.; BULANOVA, T.F.; MUZOVSKAYA, O.A.; SERGEYEVA, N.S.

Catalytic synthesis of high-molecular hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of CoMgO-Kieselguhr catalysts promoted by zirconium dioxide or titanium. Neftekhimiia 5 no.1:68-75 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Redkinskogo opytnogo zavoda Komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR.

VAYNSHTEYN, B.P.; KRUGLIKOV, V.Ya.; RAPOPORT, I.B.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A.;
KAGAN, L.Kh.; PLOKHINSKAYA, Ye.A.; VOLYNSKIY, A.V.; MUZOVSKIY,
V.V.; KLEVTSOVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MICHAN, A.I.;
KONOVAL'CHIKOV, L.D.; AYNShTEYN, V.G.; KVASHA, V.B.; CHELYANOVA,
D.P.; ZAYTSEVA, A.F.; ANDREYEVA, T.A.

New way to synthesize oxygen compounds from carbon monoxide
and hydrogen over iron-copper catalysts. Trudy VNII NP no.
9:177-196 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

MUZOVSKIY, V.V.

USSR:

Transformation of hydrocarbons in the presence of oxide catalysts. Aromatization of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane over chromium and molybdenum catalysts. B. D. Oboznenko, Yu. N. Usov, and V. V. Muzyrskii (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Sbornik State Vsesoyuzn. Khim. 1981-82 (1983)*, pt. C.A. 48, 1938i. Aromatization of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane over Cr and Mo oxide catalyst at atm. pressure and 510° or 550° with space velocity 0.5 and 0.7 was studied. Aromatization in this case occurs selectively over Cr catalyst *p*-xylene forms, while over Mo catalyst *m*-xylene forms, in 16% and 8% yields, resp. The main reaction is formation of butylenes and coke, which reaches 65-70% of the reacted starting material. The catalysts from Mo catalyst contained some 70% aromatics as MePh and C₁₀H₈, which form by aromatization of double cyclo C₆H₆, iso-C₆H₈, iso-C₆H₁₀, C₆H₁₂ and C₆H₁₄; the process proceeds then to dehydrogenation reactions; participation of cyclopropane intermediates is indicated. C. M. Kosolapov

MUZOVSKIY, V.V.

ВЫСКОМПРОМНОДНУТЫЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ
СИНТЕЗА ВЗ-СО И Н-
В.В. Музовский, В.В. Фоменко, А.В. Семенов,
В.В. Мухоморов

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1979.

ЛЕНИНСКАЯ ПЕЧАТНИЦА. Печатаются по заказу Академии наук СССР.
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Тираж 100 экз.

MUZRUKOV, B. G.

PA 62T28

USSR/Engineering
Machinery - Construction
Efficiency, Industrial

Feb 1948

"High Production in Sections of the Ural Machine
Works imeni S. Ordzhonikidze," B. G. Muzrukov, Hero
of Socialist Labor, Engr, 6 pp

"Vost Mash" No 2

This plant has been producing 100% for civilian con-
sumption since 1946. Briefly describes improvements
made at subject plant to keep up with the new tempo
for production according to the postwar Five-Year
Plan.

62T28

MUZZSNAY, Géza

A 400-line crossbar private branch exchange manufactured by the
Beloianisz Telecommunications Factory; position number determination
of local lines. Hir techn 14 no.3:81-84 Je '63.

1. Beloianisz Híradastechnikai Gyar.

MUZSNAY, Geza

The 400-line crossbar substation made by the Beloiannis
Telecommunication Factory. Hir techn 15 no. 1: 19-26 Ja '64.

1. Beloiannis Hiradastechnikai Gyar.

MUZSNAY, L.

Use of radioisotopes in the experiments of motor-vehicle transportation. p.14

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi
Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 9, no.1/2, Jan./Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

LANYI, Janos; SZEMEREDY, P.Karoly; BREZONY, Jozsef; PROHASZKA, Laszlo; MUZSNAY, Laszlo, mernok; HIDY, Laszlo, mernok; GAAL, Tibor, mernok; SIMKO, Aldar, mernok; DANCs, Tibor, mernok; MAJOR, Ferenc, mernok; RACZ, Lajos, mernok

Measurement of road vibrations caused by motor vehicles with the aid of seismic instruments. Geofiz kozl 3 no.1/11:107-119 '54.

1. Magyar Allami Eotvos Lorand Geofizikai Intezet (for Szemeredy and Brezony). 2. Autokozlekedesi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet (for Prohaszka, Muzsnay, Hidy, Gaal, Simko, Dancs, Major, Racz).

MUZUCH, K.G.; KASATKIN, N.M.; GEL'FER, TS.M.

Reaction of acid chlorides with some oxymethyl compounds. Zhur. ob.
khim. 27 no.1:189-195 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Chlorides) (Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

TUPY, Jaroslav; MUZULANIK, Josef

Making transmission cases for the Zetor tractors on a sand throwing line. Slevarenstvi 11 no.3:121-123 Mr '63.

1. Moravskoslezské elektrotechnické závody Vsetín.

SERDYUKOV, M.V.; MUZUROV, M.Ia.

Prefer of elastic capron and cotton yarn on bobbins. M.V.Serdyukov,
M.Ia. Muzurov. Len. prom. no.2:25-27 Ap-Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

MUZUROV, N.P.

Colorimetric determination of zinc by nesslerizing its binary phosphate
ammonium salt. Trudy ~~AKHTI~~ no.11:83-86 '47. (MIRA 12:11)
(Zinc—Analysis)

MUZUROVA, N. N.

U S S R

Effect of addition of organic substances on anodic polarization of zinc. E. F. Falzullin, I. P. Dezider'eva, and N. N. Muzurova. *Uchenye Zapiski Kazansk. Gosudarst. Univ.* 1954, 56(1953); Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1954, No. 17809. — Satd. solns. of camphor, aniline, and octyl alc. increased the anodic and cathodic polarization of Zn in 1.5N $ZnSO_4$ (pH 5.5). Phenol, hydroquinone, and pyrogallol had a similar effect on anodic polarization of Zn, this effect increasing with increasing concn. At small concn. of these addns. the cathodic polarization of Zn was in some cases lower. In a zincate electrolyte (ZnO 3 and $NaOH$ 72 g./l.) at pH 13.2, the anodic polarization of the Zn electrode was 17 mv. at 8×10^{-4} amp./sq. cm. and increased by only 5 mv. in the presence of these org. substances and urea. These results could be explained in accordance with the Loshkarev theory (Loshkarev, *et al.*, *C.A.* 34, 1255) by the formation on the Zn electrode of adsorbed films of the org. substances which blocked the hydration of Zn ions entering the soln. and the discharge of Zn^{++} on the cathode. In $ZnSO_4$ soln. these films were quite strong, while in a zincate soln. strong films were not formed.

M. Hosen

МУЗУРОВА, Н. Н.

Effect of orientation on the anodic behavior of zinc in some electrolyte solutions. P. P. Palzullin, L. E. Yildashova, and N. N. Muzurova. *Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Univ.* 115, No. 3, 151-60 (1955); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 6406. The effect of orientation on the speed of anodic soln. and oxidation, also the anodic polarization of oriented and nonoriented electrolytic Zn deposits in $ZnSO_4$, $Zn(OAc)_2$, and $ZnCl_2$ is studied. In the absence of polarization, the two types are almost identical. The oriented Zn (I) with axis of orientation (103) polarizes less than nonoriented Zn (II). At $i = 6$ ma./sq. cm., the polarization of II surpasses that of I by 12 mv. in $ZnSO_4$, by 8 mv. in $Zn(OAc)_2$, and by 3 mv. in $ZnCl_2$. The anodic soln. speed of Zn samples in the same solns. is detd. by continuous weighing (cf. preceding abstr.). It is established that I has greater anodic soln. in $ZnSO_4$ and $Zn(OAc)_2$ than II. The speed of anodic oxidation of Zn samples is detd. by the anodic film during the anodic polarization of Zn in 0.5N NaOH at $i = 0.06$ amp./sq. cm. at 0, 25, 35, and 60°. It is shown that the anodic oxidation of I is higher than that of II.

N. Vardiff

4
4E3d
4E2C
4E4J

NS

MUZUROVA, N. N.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11358

Author : Fayzullin F.F., Muzurova N.N.

Inst : Kazan'University

Title : Potentiographic Investigation of Anodic Oxidation of Copper in NaOH Solutions

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kazanskogo un-ta, 1956, 116, No 1, 154-157

Abstract : By means of a potentiograph (RZhKhim, 1957, 12280) potential-time curves were recorded during anodic polarization of Cu-electrodes at 0.8 and 1.6 a/dm² in 3, 4 and 6N NaOH at 50, 60 and 70°. Potential-time curves show three stops of potential; in the opinion of the authors 1-st stop corresponds to formation of Na₂CuO₂ with subsequent deposition of CuO at the anode, 2-nd, short stop to adsorption of electrochemically active oxygen by oxide layer, and 3-rd to evolution of O₂.

МУЗУРОВА, Н. Н.

7
Potential investigation of cathodic reduction of oxidized films on copper. P. Rafailov and N. M. Muskhelishvili. *Uchenye Zapiski Kazansk. Gosudarst. Univ. im. V.I. Omura*, Kazan, Oshchekunja, Sbornik 119, No. 5, 73-81 (1958); cf. *Ibid*, No. 1, 154-158 (1958). Cathodic reduction of Cu films (formed by anodic oxidation) in 30% NaOH with a c.d. of 0.4 amp./sq. dm. at 80° with a Pt anode was investigated by the E vs. t curve. This curve of films oxidized for 5 and 10 min. (steel-gray and yellow, resp.) exhibited 3 breaks at 0.32 and 0.91 v. Whereas the curves of films oxidized to the appearance of streaks of black Cu oxide exhibited 4 breaks at -0.12, -0.32, -0.80, and -0.88 v. Films covering the entire area with a black velvety layer gave E-t curves with 5 breaks at -0.12, -0.32, -0.5, -0.74, and -0.88 v. At the highest E of all films mol. H₂ was evolved. The 1st break was attributed to the reduction of adsorbed O and the reduction of CuO to Cu₂O; the 2nd break to the reduction of Cu₂O to Cu. The 1st break lasted 12.8 min. and 2nd 17.5 min. This suggested that CuO was formed on the top of the initial film of Cu₂O. The 3rd break which was very brief was ascribed to the adsorption of H₂ by Cu by inactive van der Waals forces, whereas the 4th break was due to chem. (valence) adsorption forming Cu hydrates or solid solns. The last break was due to the evolution of H₂. I. Bensowitz

3
4E4
4E2C

Ph
MT

KEKEDY, L.; MUZSNAY, Cs.

Contributions to the development of conductometry in direct
current. *Studia Univ B-B 3 Chem 8 no.1:504 '63*

1. Babes-Bolyai* University, Cluj.

MUZYAYEV, A.

Winter does not affect us. Beryl.rod. 11 no.2:17 P '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Starehiy inzhener Ufimskogo aerokluba.

~~(UFA Airplanes--Cold weather operation)~~

SHAPIRO, I.B.; ULTURGASHEV, S.P.; MUZYAYEV, V.F. ANZHIGANOV, V.S.;
KUZ'KIN, M.G., red.; SAMRINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Longevity; long-lived residents of Khakassia] Dolgoletie;
dolgozhiteli Khakassii. Abakan, Khakasskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 70 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Khakass Autonomous Province--Longevity)

MUZYCENKOVA, H.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

The relationship between the size of intact strips of the
small intestine and galactose accumulation in the rat.
Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.1:104-105 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

*

MUZYCH, K. Z.

"On the Alkylation of Magnesium Organic
Compounds with the Ethers of Carbonic Acids,"

Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 9, 1946.

Mbr., Inst., Organic Semi-Processed

Materials and Dyes im.k. Voroshilov, Moscow,

-1944-.

MUZYCHEK, Andrey Vasil'yevich (Semipalatinsk State Pedagog Inst)
awarded sci degree of Doc Philol Sci for 25 Jun 57 defense of disserta-
tion: "The creativity of Lesya Ukrainka" (offered in competition for
the sci degree of Cand Sci) at the Council, Div of Social Sci, AS,
UkSSR; Prot No 8, 12 Apr 58.
(BMVO, 9-58,27)

MILAKH, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHIDLOVSKIY, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUZYCHENKO, A.D., inzh.

Balancing features of current compensation networks with inverse
sequence. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:27-29 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

SIRENKO, L.A.; VOLKOV, I.V.; MUZYCHENKO, A.D.; ARFENDARCHUK, V V ;
BRAYON, A.P.; CHERNOUSOVA, V.M.

Effect of electric current on the mass species of blue-green
algae in cultivation. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.4:69-70 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR; Institut elektrod ~~namiki~~
AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MUZYCHENKO, A.D.

Experiments with rabbits. Biol.v shkole no.3:92 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Buynakskaya stantsiya yunikh naturalistov Dagestanskoy ASSR.
(Rabbits)

MUZYCHENKO, A. G.

"The Preservability of Dysentery Bacteriophage in Vacuum and in Oxygen", (Preliminary Report), Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, no. 4, p 106, 1959

MUZYCHENKO, A. G.

Cand Biol Sci

"The Viability of Dysentery Bacteriophage, Which is Dependent on the Conditions of its Preparation and Preservation." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56

Dissertations Critically Analyzed at Sessions of the Scientific Council During 1953. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum1186, 11 Jan 57.

MUZYCHENKO, A. I.

"Some Cases of Energy Damping in the Under Water of Structures Having Small Discharges." Cand Tech Sci. Chair of Hydraulics and Engineering Hydrology, Kharkov Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Kharkov, 1954. (EL, 1954, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dispositions Defined for USSR Higher Educational Sci. Ser. No 50, 20 Jul 55

124-58-9-9866

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Muzychenko, A. N.

TITLE: The Influence of the Degree of Drowning of a Hydraulic Jump on the Character of the Distribution of the Bottom Velocities in the Tailwater of a Hydraulic Structure (Vliyaniye stepeni zatopleniya gidravlicheskogo pryzhka na kharakter raspredeleniya donnykh skorostey v nizhnem b'yefe sooruzheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. inzh. -stroit. in-ta, 1955, Nr 4, pp 247-255

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the bottom-velocity distribution downstream of a model of an overfall-type spillwater dam for various positions of the tailwater level relative to the so-called drowned hydraulic jump. The author presents the following specific conclusions: 1) An increase in the degree of drowning, at a constant rate of discharge, does not lead to a decrease in the bottom velocities; on the contrary, it evokes an increase therein; 2) the length of the stretch of increased velocities, at a constant rate of discharge, is independent of the degree of drowning of the jump. 1. Dams--Model test results 2. River current --Analysis
Card 1/1 3. Inland waterways--Velocity 4. Hydrodynamics--Data

SHAKHOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MUZYCHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DUSHKIN, S.S.

Thermal operation of apparatus used in magnetic feed water treatment.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:50-52 J1-S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.

SHAKHOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk (Khar'kov); MUZYCHENKO, A.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk (Khar'kov); DUSHKIN, S.S., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Magnetic treatment of water. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:6-8
N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SHAKHOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MUZYCHENKO, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUSHKIN, S.S., inzh.

Design of apparatus for the magnetic feed water treatment.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.9:115-118 S '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.

*Received 2 **
FEDOROV, N.A.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FREYMAN, V.T.; MUZYCHENKO, A.P. (Moskva)

Experimental studies on the burn autoantigen. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap.
3 no.6:53-58 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova
(direktor A.P. Muzychenko) i Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya SSSR (direktor -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(BURNS immunol.)

* Andrei PAVLOVICH Muzychenko, doktor
1922-1960

Zhukovskiy 5-4 1960

VERCHEBA, A.O.; BAGDASAROV, Shq.B.; BOFISOV, A.N.; KULICHIKHIN,
N.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof.;
MUZYCHENKO, A.S., inzh.; RODIONOV, N.S.

[Handbook for mine foremen of prospecting parties] Spra-
vochnik gornogo мастера geologorazvedochnykh partii. [By]
A.O. Vercheba, N.I. Bogdanov, A.N. Bofisov, N.S. Rodionov, A.S. Muzychenko.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 443 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

MUZYCHENKO, D.

Problems of servicing trade organizations. Den. 1 kred. 21
no.12:62-64 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Cherkasskoy oblastnoy
kontorey Gosbanka.

BERSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.; MUZYCHENKO, F.I., inzh.; SINITSYN, B.S., inzh.

Small hydraulic drag. Transp. stroi. 12 no.1:51-52 Ja '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

MUZYCHENKO, G.I.

FARBER, A.M., dotsent; SIGALOV, I.V., inzhener; SVECHNIKOV, L.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUZYCHENKO, G.I., inzhener.

Machine for eliminating spoilage and measuring fabrics automatically.
Leg.prom. 14 no.2:34-37 P '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Textile machinery)

TURCHINSKAYA, Ye.P.; IVANOVSKAYA, V.P.; MUZYCHENKO, G.I. (Kiyev)

Machine for the thermal processing of edges of thermoplastic
fabrics. Shvein. prom. no.2:24-27 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Clothing industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Synthetic fabrics)

TURCHINSKAYA, Ye.P.; IVANOVSKAYA, V.P.; MUZYCHENKO, G.I.; PAVLOV, A.I.
(Kiyev)

Machine for the thermal sealing of rectilinear cut edges of
thermoplastic fabrics. Shvein. prom. no. 6:14-17 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AP6013478

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0345/65/000/006/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Turchinskaya, Ye. P.; Evanovskaya, V. P.; Muzychenko, G. I.; Pavlov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for thermally processing straight sections of thermoplastic fabric

SOURCE: Snveynaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1965, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, weld heat treatment, sealing device, textile industry machinery

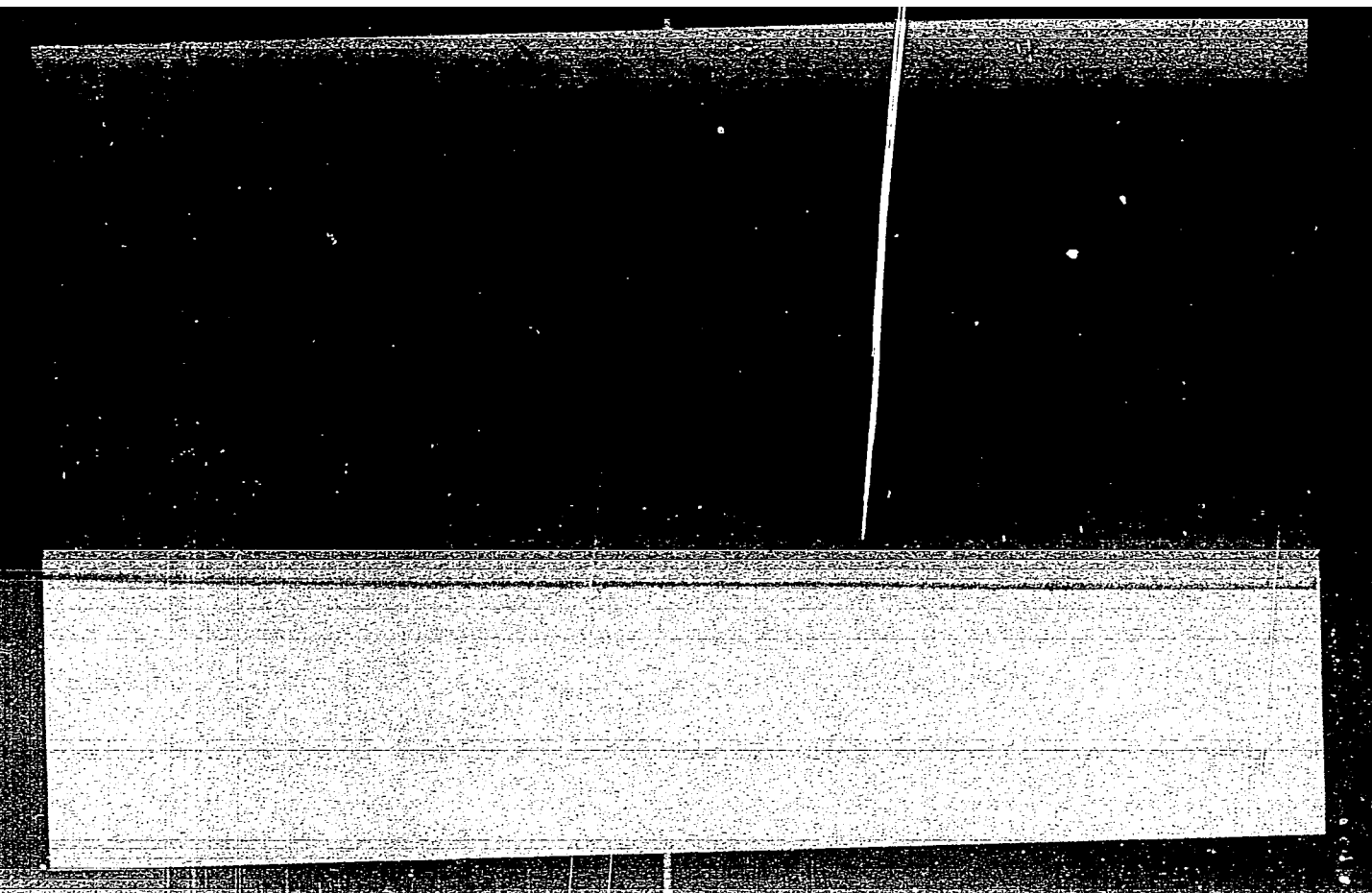
ABSTRACT: A simple device for heat sealing sections of thermoplastic fabric was tested at the Department of Clothing Technology of the Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry. The electrically grounded device comprises nichrome wire elements connected to an autotransformer providing 0-240 v and adjustably positioned on a counterbalanced frame so that by closing the frame the heated elements will come in contact with the fabric to be processed. The fabric is clamped in position. Capran fabric was sealed by heating with the nichrome filament to 500-600°C for 0.5-1 sec. The nichrome filament was cleaned by increasing voltage to burn off any plastic material; an exhaust system is required to remove the gases. Similar equipment, connected in parallel and semiautomatically controlled, was used in the Kiev Sewing Shop im. Smirnova-Lastochkina. The savings effected by finishing pieces by heat sealing instead of sewing are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SER CODE: 11.13/ SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 687.053.7:677.4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135810006-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135810006-6"

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.M.; MAKAROV, G.M.; MUZYCHENKO, L.A.; OMEL'CHENKO, B.M.

Substitution of breeze for PS coals in charges of the Cherepovets
Plant. Trudy MKHTI no.28:58-63 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Cherepovets--Coke)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.N.; MAKAROV, G.N.; BRONSHTEYN, A.P.; ~~MUZYCHENKO~~, L.A.;
OMEL'CHENKO, B.N.

Effect of added coke on the process of carbonization of gas
coal and on the quality of the coke produced. Trudy MKHTI no.28:
64-72 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Coal--Carbonization)

5. (1,3)

AUTHORS:

Kamneva, A. I., Fioshin, M. Ya., SOV/20-126-1-24/62
Yefimenkova, A. I., Vasil'yev, Yu. B.,
Muzychenko, L. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical Condensation
of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of Adipic Acid (Izucheniye
protsessa elektrokhimicheskoy kondensatsii mono-2-etilgeksilo-
vogo efira adipinovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 90 - 92
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The demand for high-molecular dicarboxylic acids and their
esters rose. The process mentioned in the title is therefore
theoretically as well as practically interesting. It proceeds
on the anode in the case of the electrolysis of the monoester-
-salt-solution in the aqueous and nonaqueous electrolyte (Ref
1). The authors obtained in this investigation for the first
time the sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester by electrosynthe-
sis which is used as the main component of high-quality lubri-
cants. Nonaqueous electrolytes are scarcely suitable for the
mentioned purpose. The authors used therefore an aqueous elec-
trolyte of the following composition: 300-400 g/l of the ester

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical
Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of
Adipic Acid

SOV/20-126-1-24/62

mentioned in the title, 30-50 g/l K_2CO_3 and 600-700 ml/water. Anode and cathode were of platinum. No diaphragm was used. Temperature 20-30°. The current density fluctuated at the anode between 10 and 60 a/dm². The yield of the main product: the sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester did not change with the current density. It amounted to 55% of the theoretical one. An intensive foam formation reduces the electrolyte considerably. This was eliminated by the isolating extraction with diethyl-ether. Finally the processes possible on the anode are discussed by means of the reactions (1) - (10). The hydrogen-superoxide theory of the electrosynthesis of Kolbe which was developed in most recent time by Glesstone (Ref 5) was in this case not confirmed (in line with Ref 6). Although the electrochemical condensation of the monoesters of dicarboxylic acids is to a certain extent similar to the electrosynthesis of Kolbe, the first mentioned one is a much more complicated process. The rules which govern the most simple case of an electrolysis of

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical
Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of
Adipic Acid

SOV/20-126-1-24/62

the monobasic carboxylic acids must therefore not hold in the
case of the first mentioned process. There are 6 references,
1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I.
Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni
D. I. Mendeleyev)

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AUTHORS: Muzychenko, L. A., Shpigar', N. P.,
Ramneva, A. I.

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TITLE: Approximative Method of Calculating the ΔH° form of Alkanes¹ and Their Radicals

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TEXT: It is the purpose of this paper to develop a calculating scheme for the standard heats of formation of alkanes and their radicals. The determination of this heat is complicated for the saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, but sometimes impossible for the radicals. The usual calculating schemes (Refs 1-4) have many shortcomings. Therefore, the authors suggested another dependence for the electric negativity of carbon: $E_c = E_0 + aI^n$ (1) where E_0 is the electric negativity of the carbon atom in methane ($=1.190$), a and n are empirical constants, and I is a certain characteristic value calculated by the formula $I = \sum E_{c\alpha} + 0.38 \sum E_{c\beta} + 0.16 \sum E_{c\gamma}$ (2). $E_{c\alpha, \beta, \gamma}$ are the values of electric negativity of carbon atoms in the positions α -, β -, and γ to the respective C-atom. The authors proceed from the assumption made by G. V. Bykov that the fraction of the electron cloud sent into the bond by the corresponding atom is proportional to the

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electronegativity of another atom which also participates in this bond. The electron charge of the bond is computed as the sum of fractions of the electron cloud sent into the bond by the two atoms. Bykov also assumed that the energy of the bond is proportional to its electron charge. On the basis of these two assumptions and with the use of equations (1) and (2), the authors computed the empirical coefficients a and n in equation (1), further the new values of the proportionality coefficients connecting the energies of the CH- and CC-bonds with their electron charges (Δ^h_{CH} and Δ^h_{CC}), and finally the values of the atomization heat L_C of the carbon. All these 5 values were determined by solving the system of equations for determining the formation heats of methane, ethane, 2,2-dimethylpropane, 2,2,3,3-tetramethylbutane, and the homologous difference. By simplification, the authors obtained the formula $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{form}} = 49.81 - \sum \tau_i$ Kcal/mol (3) where τ_i are the corrections computed for each C-atom from table 1. The value q which forms part of τ_i is computed by formula (4): $q = 5.53 \sum N_i \cdot \Delta E$ Kcal/mol (4) where N_i is the index of the C-atom neighboring the respective atom (to be determined from table 2); ΔE is the difference between the electric negativity of the corresponding C-atom and that of a C-atom in methane. Except for very high q -values, the

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same computation may be carried out with the nomograph (Fig 1) and equation (5). I is computed by a simplified formula (6). The authors computed the $\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{form}}$ of 37 hydrocarbons on the basis of this scheme (Table 3). The method suggested is compared in table 5 with that described by V. M. Tatevskiy (Ref 3). It may also be used for computations of $\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{form}}$ of other classes of compounds by Bykov's method. V. V. Voyevodskiy is mentioned in the paper. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva; Kafedra tekhnologii pirogennykh protsessov (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev; Chair of Technology of Pyrogenic Processes)

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